

Possible Sustainable Growth and Conservation Categories, Objectives & Indicators

Development Objectives & Indicators

Accommodate the vast majority of development in Priority Funding Areas (PFAs), and minimize market demand on resource and environmentally sensitive lands

- *Residential Development, 1999-2012, Parcels and Acres In and Outside PFAs*
- *Comparison of Percent of Residential Parcels versus Total Units Built Inside PFAs, 2007-2012*
- *Measuring Progress, 1999-2012, Percent Residential Units Built in PFAs*
- *Commercial/Institutional Development, 2001-2012, Parcels & Acres Developed Inside/Outside PFAs*
- *Composite: Accommodate Development in PFAs, Minimize Impacts to Resources & Lands*

Accommodate mixed uses in a walkable environment within PFAs

- *Mixed use/ Walkable Environment in PFAs, Proximity of Residential Parcels to Destinations (composite of four indicators)*
 - *Local Intersections*
 - *Trails/ Recreation Facilities*
 - *Commercial Parcels*
 - *Transit*
- *Measuring Progress, Pre-2000, 2000-2005, 2006-2010: Proximity of Built Residential Parcels to Select Destinations*

PFAs provide a mix of housing types and affordable costs of living, to accommodate socio-economically diverse population

- *Housing Diversity in PFAs*
- *Affordability of homes sold in PFAs (two-income households and single professionals)*
- *Affordability of Combined Housing +Transportation Costs (two-income households and single professionals)*
- *Rental Housing Affordability in PFAs*
- *Composite: Accommodate Socio-Economically Diverse Population*

Agricultural and Environmental Resource Objectives & Indicators

(Data for these indicators are compiled for all land outside PFAs. Indicators can be calculated for any targeted conservation subarea desired: Priority Preservation Areas, Rural Legacy Areas, and PlanMaryland Natural and Water Resource areas)

Outside PFAs/ inside target conservation areas, residential fragmentation of resource lands & vulnerability to and threat of additional subdivision and development are minimized by local land use plans, zoning and other tools. Land use stability is maximized, providing time to achieve conservation goals before resources are excessively compromised by development.

- *Land use stability index: composite index of fragmentation, vulnerability, threat& preservation*

- *Residential Fragmentation: Current number of built residential parcels per 100 acres resource lands*
- *Vulnerability: Current number of additional residential lots that could be subdivided under current zoning and other land use tools, per 900 acres of resource land*
- *Threat: current potential market threat of additional residential lots per 900 acres of rural resource land*
- *% Land permanently protected*

The preceding objectives are maximized in Priority Preservation Areas, Rural Legacy Areas, and other PlanMaryland Natural and Water Resource areas

- *Stability, fragmentation, vulnerability, threat, and permanent preservation metrics in target resource conservation areas*

Socio-Economic Equity Objectives & Indicators

Lower income households have access to affordable homes, transportation and skill appropriate jobs (note: indicators are currently measured for PFAs but can be for other selected targeted areas)

- *Affordability of homes sold in PFAs (low-income households)*
- *Affordability of Combined Housing +Transportation Costs (low-income households)*
- *Rental Housing Affordability*
- *Job Access Ratio, Low Skilled Population: Low skilled jobs accessible to low skilled population in 45 and 30 minute transit and auto commutes*
- *Composite: Lower income households Have access to Affordable housing, transportation, and sSkill-appropriate Jobs*

Populations of poverty and high risk are not geographically concentrated and isolated

- *Concentrations of Vulnerable Population*

Transportation – Land Use Objectives

Transportation, growth and redevelopment are planned and implemented in concert to enhance connectivity within and between PFAs; increase multimodal travel; and reduce travel times, vehicle miles traveled, and greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources

- *Transit-Based Job Accessibility from PFAs in 45 minutes (as % of jobs accessible by auto alone)*
- *Population & Employment within ½ Mile of Rail Stations*
- *Total VMT per capita (residential plus employment)*
- *AM Peak VMT per resident from Within & Outside PFAs*
- *2010 Percent of Jurisdiction Jobs in PFA Held by Workers Living in the PFA*
- *Non-Single Occupancy Vehicle Commute Trips to Work*

Economic Development Objectives

Real estate values, employment, income relative to cost of living, workforce and jobs balance, and infrastructure assets contribute to economic vitality and help support and attract new residents, business and employers to PFAs.

The value of residential, commercial, and industrial real estate in PFAs is stable or increasing

- *Average Assessed Value of Residential, industrial, and Commercial/Institutional Land in PFAs Over Time, 2001- 2011*

The number of jobs in PFAs is stable or increasing

- *Number of Jobs in PFAs Over Time, 2010-2011*
- *Percent Change in Number of Jobs in PFAs Over Time, 2010-2011*

Household income is commensurate with costs of living

- *Affordability of Combined Housing +Transportation Costs (two-income households and single professionals)*

A diverse, educated, skilled workforce is available for current and potential employers

- *Numbers of low, moderate, high skilled workers by education*
- *Job Access Ratio: Balance between Jobs Accessible and Skills of Resident Population*

Physical assets (infrastructure) in PFAs have potential to support new business and employers

- *Wastewater treatment plant capacity*
- *Transit-Based Job Accessibility from PFAs in 45 minutes (as % of jobs accessible by auto alone)*
- *Consolidated Transportation Plan spending*

The business environment for agricultural, forestry and other resource based industries is stable or improving

- *Value of farmland by year*
- *Cropland and pasture rents by year*
- *Cash receipts for agricultural commodities by year*
- *Personal income by resource sector: farms, farm owners, mining, and forestry, fishing and other resource based sectors, by year*

Land use outside PFAs and within designated resource conservation areas is stable and supports resource based and compatible businesses

- *See Rural, Agricultural and Environmental Resource Indicators*